THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1770.

LONDON, JULY 21.

WE hear that the Earl of Hillſborough is extremely vigilant in the American affairs, being determined, if poſſible, to reconcile the preſent unhappy diviſions.

We hear that the premier intends continuing in town till ſome concluſive meaſures are adopted with reſpect to the Americans.

It is aſſerted that negociations of a private nature, are now on the carpet, between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the Britiſh court.

We are informed there is at preſent very little hopes of a reconciliation between the miniſtry and their opponents.

We are aſſured there is no truth in the report of the Duke of Grafton's being ſoon to be appointed Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.

In this divided nation there is one prayer, in which all parties join: That two great people, who are now abroad, and who never did any good at home, may ſtay where they are.

JULY 23.

Extract of a letter from Mantua, in Italy, dated June 28.

"Lord Bute, who has been for ſome time in the neighbourhood of Verona, is preparing to ſet off from thence to Padua, where, on account of its nearer vicinity to the ſea, the air is more pure and temperate. Though is Lordſhip is ſtill much emaciated, yet by gentle exerciſe, and a ſimple abſtemious manner of living, approaching even to that of a Hermit, he has recovered ſtrength and ſpirits. Much of his Lordſhip's time is dedicated to the fine arts, for he makes frequent excurſions to viſit the ruins of Roman grandeur, with which this country abounds, and converſes often among the learned, ſome of whom he has conſtantly along with him. It is not improbable, indeed, but that one motive for his removing to Padua, is to ſpend ſome time among the learned Fathers of that ancient univerſity."

Friday the miniſtry received, by expreſs from Falmouth, the account of the arrival of a ſhip there from North-America, which, it is ſaid, has brought diſagreeable advices.

Mr. Attorney-General, in his reply on Friday, in a certain cauſe, in obſerving on Mr. Dunning's memorable ſpeech of the day before, took an opportunity of declaring his ſentiments of that gentleman; when he ſaid, he thought him the ableſt, the moſt witty, the merrieſt, the moſt abuſive advocate he ever heard or knew of.

JULY 24.

When his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh attains his age of 21 years, he will have a ſum of near 700,000l. to receive from his guardians, as Prince-Biſhop of the ſaid ſee.

The Marquis of Rockingham remains ſtill in town; ſo unuſual a circumſtance at this time of the year, that many people think it is on a political account.

Since the Duke of Grafton has quitted the preſent ſet, Lord North, it is ſaid, has been very aſſiduous in forming an alliance with all thoſe with whom it is imagined the former may have any intereſt.

The Pruſſian detachment that has inveſted Dantzick, ſuffer no perſon to quit that city without a paſſport, for which they are obliged to apply to the Pruſſian reſident, and to pay one or two florins, or more, each, to have it made out. Over and above this, the farmers who have horſes, are charged two florins per head, and a florin for every cart, at all the different Pruſſian poſts which they at preſent occupy.

Continental politicians pretend to ſay, that the preſent manœuvre of the King of Pruſſia will certainly, in the end, draw many of his neighbours into a conteſt.

It is thought that the greateſt part of the Poliſh nobility has been cut off in their late civil wars. The obſtinacy of the Roman Catholick confederates has been the occaſion of bringing into Poland 150,000 Ruſſian mediators, who underſtand the art of letting blood, as well as ſo many Popiſh inquiſitors.

It is reported the Viceroyſhip of Ireland is not inviting enough to be accepted by any Nobleman to whom it has been offered, and that the miniſtry have not yet found a perſon to ſucceed to it.

Some friends of Lord Holland have aſſerted, that he will certainly make up his accounts when he has made another million by the intereſt of the money he has in his hands.

Lord Chatham, when paymaſter of the army, diſdained to improve his fortune by keeping the nation's money in his hands. Poor man! he knew nothing of adding plumb to plumb by a judicious and dextrous management of the nation's great *Hazard table* called the *Stocks*. As ſoon as Lord Chatham received monies, he paid them into ſuch hands as were moſt liable to account immediately for them.

People, in general, look for much entertainment during the next ſeſſion of parliament, imagining, that as there has been a great difference between the preſent and laſt Premier, many ſtate-ſecrets will be diſcovered, in their oppoſition to each other, little to the credit of either themſelves or their friends.

JULY 25.

Yeſterday was held a board of Treaſury, at which Lord North preſided, and moſt, if not all the other Lords aſſiſted; and at the breaking up of which they adjourned for three months.

It is now the ſerious talk of many, who are well acquainted with thoſe at the head of the preſent miniſtry, that Lord Mansfield has intimated his intention of quitting his judicial employment.

And it is further ſaid, that immediately upon his reſignation, he will be appointed to preſide at Council.

Can a miniſtry have the conſummate effrontery to ſay,—amidſt their peculations or ſinecures and penſions, the board of Green Cloth building a royal manſion, and laviſhing thouſands on embelliſhing gardens, that government cannot afford to coin ſilver and copper, the want of which millions of ſubjects groan under, becauſe a ſmall difference in the value of the metal comes in competition with it? It is a downright mockery of theſe terrible calamities.

The intention of the Earl of Northington's coming to town, was to no other purpoſe than fixing of a houſe for his town reſidence in the winter; this his Lordſhip has done, and is gone back to the Grange; but as he was inſtrumental in getting Lord Camden the ſeals, he was again aſked his opinion, who was the propereſt perſon to fill up the ſaid vacancy, when he again recommended Lord Camden, as the moſt capable and upright man in the kingdom.

Monday ſome important diſpatches arrived at the Earl of Hillſborough's office, from Lieutenant-Governor Bull, of South-Carolina.

It is generally believed, that the ſeeming miſunderſtanding between the Duke of Grafton and Lord North, is merely political, and intended to divide the leaders of oppoſition, in order to carry the intended meaſures of government, particularly with reſpect to America, into execution with the greater facility.

It is now certain that the balance of trade begins to be in favour of the North-Americans, and that their exports exceed their imports by many thouſands, annually. The money received at the ports of Cadiz and Liſbon, for fiſh, flour, and Indian corn, and lately in the ports of France for the two laſt, on account of the great deva ſtation which the floods have made in many provinces of that country, has actually been returned to the merchants in America, in ſpecie, which uſed to centre here for Britiſh manufactures. This, together with the prohibition of corn from England, accounts for the ſcarcity of foreign gold, which uſed formerly, and even ſo late as the laſt war, to be at leaſt one third of our whole circulation. The Ruſſian war has cauſed ſo great a demand for ſeveral branches of our manufactures, which uſed to be in demand for America, that the manufacturers have not yet felt the want of the American trade ſo ſeverely as they otherwiſe would have felt it, had there been no ſuch war. The landed gentlemen will, however, ſoon be made ſenſible of the loſs of the corn trade, if that trade is ſuffered long to continue in another channel.

It is ſaid Sir Francis Bernard will ſoon embark, in order to return to his government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

JULY 26.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham arrived in town from Hayes, and after paying viſits to ſeveral of the Nobility, returned in the evening to Hayes.

We are aſſured that a certain great lawyer has left written inſtructions with a Great Perſonage, to direct him and the miniſtry how to conduct themſelves in ſome particulars during his abſence in the country.

It is certain, that ſeveral viſits have paſſed between the Marquis of Rockingham and Lord Mansfield; and that the Marquis has frequently viſited his Lordſhip at Caen-wood.

It is thought, that if any movements are made in the law departments, that Mr. Wedderburne will be appointed to an high office.

Others aſſert, that Mr. Wedderburne has ſignified, that he would not accept of ſuch an office, unleſs the late poſſeſſor (for whom he has the greateſt reſpect) had willingly quitted it, with an intention of retiring from all buſineſs, for he knew of no perſon ſo capable of diſcharging that important truſt.

By the lateſt accounts from Hamburgh, it is obſerved, that Pruſſian recruiting parties ſwarm every where for upwards of forty miles round; and that the greateſt preparations are making in that city for the reception of their Daniſh Majeſties, who are ſoon expected there, in their way to pay their reſpects to their mother, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

Yeſterday, at a numerous meeting of the court of aſſiſtants of the joiners company, John Wilkes, Eſq; Alderman of Farringdon Without, was choſen maſter; Mr. Edward Fox, upper warden, and Mr. John Harriſon, renter warden.

Laſt Saturday the Rev. John Goſling, M. A. was inſtituted to the rectory of Milton, near Canterbury, void by the reſignation of the Rev. John Tucker, being preſented thereto by Lieutenant-General Honeywood.

JULY 27.

It is rumoured that Lord Hillſborough will ſoon quit the ſuperintendancy of American affairs; and that Sir Joſeph Yorke, at the Hague, will ſoon be recalled, to occupy a conſiderable American department.

Wedneſday an expreſs was ſent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to Boſton, containing ſome intereſting advices from the merchants here to their correſpondents in America.

We are credibly informed, that the report mentioned in ſome of the papers of the ſubſtance of the reſolutions of a late council being, "That the Boſtonians have forfeited their Charter," is without foundation.

Orders have lately been ſent from the War-Office to Ireland, for completing all the regiments on that eſtabliſhment.

Advice is received that the Empreſs Queen and ſome other neighbouring powers have given immediate orders to repair and ſtrengthen all the frontier towns in their territories, giving it for a reaſon, "That when once his Pruſſian Majeſty is on the march, it is hard to tell where he will ſtop; for, having a numerous army equipped and ready for the field, he may be tempted to make a more extenſive excurſion than to the town of Dantzick."

They write from the Hague, that the ſtates had given orders for all the barrier towns of the republic to be fully garriſoned and the works repaired.

JULY 28.

Sir William Young will very ſoon ſet out for his government of Dominica, he having kiſſed hands on Wedneſday on his appointment.

A very great Perſonage, and his amiable conſort, have expreſſed a wiſh to Lord Groſvenor, that he would not ſue for a divorce, fearing that an alliance, by no means to be wiſhed, would be the conſequence.

The Princeſs Dowager of Wales lately, in a letter, expreſſed her fears on that head.

So diſtreſſed are the preſent race of Nobility and Gentry, that the brother of one of theſe applied to the Premier to be made Keeper of the Queen's wild Beaſts, and in joke ſaid, "If I don't get the *Elephants*, I muſt go to the *Dogs*."

However improbable it may ſeem, there are letters now in town which inform, that the Dutch are actually concerting a ſcheme that will ſurprize all Europe; which is no leſs than the making their preſent Stadtholder King of the United Provinces, and all the provinces and ſettlements belonging to the Republic, both in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, &c.

We hear from perſons of undoubted credit, who have lately arrived from Liſbon, that there is not a ſyllable of truth in the very extraordinary account of the ſtate executions there. Indeed the circumſtances of improbability were ſo great, and the whole had ſo romantic an air, that it would have required great confirmation of evidence for its belief.

We hear, what is ſomewhat extraordinary, that notwithſtanding in the late negotiations between ſome in power and a certain great man, for his re-aſſumption of miniſterial authority, much diſtreſs was laid on the appointment to be aſſigned Mr. G. G. yet the great man refuſed then to ſee that gentleman, as he had for ſome time before.

We hear from Dunkirk, by letters of the 23d inſtant, that orders were juſt arrived there, for repairing more of the fortifications of that town, and adding ſome new works.

It is certain that the Parliament will meet the next ſeſſions much ſooner than is generally expected; and that the very firſt week of ſitting the fate of Boſton and its *Charters*, will be determined.

The Dutch have renewed their treaty of friendſhip and alliance with his Pruſſian Majeſty, as well as with ſome other powers that ſurround them.

We hear two experienced Crown Engineers will ſpeedily be appointed to go over to Dunkirk, and inſpect into the preſent ſtate of the harbour and fortifications there, which the French are ſaid to be repairing.

One houſe in the city has ſuffered 10,000l. loſs in its trade, ſince the reſolutions concerning the non-importation of goods took place in America; and we hear that two other houſes have ſuffered to a conſiderable amount.

We hear that the fees of the auditor of the exchequer will amount, on the examination of ſome certain accounts, to near half a million of money.

We hear, on very good authority, that a certain voluntary exile, is determined to ſpend the remainder of his days in foreign parts.

It is ſaid that Lord Bute has given orders to have moſt of his valuable and curious effects ſent to him; and amongſt the reſt, his expenſive and uncommon collection of Foſſils.

Perhaps no man living has been ſo honoured and diſgraced, in a very few years, as John Wilkes, Eſq; proſecuted, wounded, expelled, outlawed, outlawry reverſed, impriſoned, repeatedly choſen member for the firſt county, rejected, choſen alderman of London, and at length maſter of one of the largeſt companies in that city.

Yeſternay morning Mr. Alderman Wilkes ſet out from his houſe in Great George-ſtreet Weſtminſter, for Dover.

The late union of the houſes of Auſtria and Bourbon, by the marriage of the Emperor's ſiſter to the Dauphin of France, and the ſtrong family compact of France, Spain, Naples, Parma, and perhaps Portugal, make the Roman Catholick Scale in Europe greatly preponderate. Great-Britain is certain in ſuch a crisis juſtified in ſupporting the Ruſſians with vigour, by admitting their fleets into our ports, by victualling them, and permitting our ſeamen to inſtruct and aſſiſt them. as far as is conſiſtent with our own intereſt.

It is worth remarking how greatly the poorer ſort of people in this city lament the loſs of their late Lord Mayor; their common diſcourſe is filled with, "Oh! had Beckford lived, bread would have been much cheaper than it is."

By all accounts no year ever promiſed a better harveſt than the preſent all over England. To what then can we attribute the preſent riſe on the price of bread?

JULY 30.

Three councils, ſince the 15th of this month, have been held on American affairs. Many members were of opinion, that his Majeſty, with the advice of his privy-council, was ſufficiently empowered to ſuppreſs the tumults in America, in what manner he thought proper; but a cautious member, of the law, obſerved, that in the preſent ſituation of affairs they could not act too prudently, and therefore it was ſafer to leave the *manner* of quelling them to the parliament, as by that means it would be the act of the *whole nation*; which opinion, we hear, was adopted.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, July 27.

"This morning, at half paſt four o'clock, a terrible fire broke out in his Majeſty's dock-yard at this port, which communicated to the ſtore-houſe, where the pitch, tar, hemp, cables, ſails, and rigging for the men of war were kept; it raged with great violence till half paſt ſeven, when it reached the maſt-houſes, in which were maſts and yards for near 20 ſail of capital men of war, which were ſoon reduced to aſhes, together with the joiners ſhops, ſpinning houſe, pitch-houſe, &c. &c. The rigging-houſe was with the greateſt difficulty ſaved, as were alſo the houſes of the ſurgeon and boatſwain of the yard, although they were often on fire, as well as the other maſt-houſes: If theſe had burnt, they muſt in all probability have deſtroyed not only all the maſts and yards, but a great part alſo of the Common (a ſuburb near Portſmouth) gun-wharf, and probably the town. God knows where it would have ended! God knows how it began! Various are the reports; ſome that it was cauſed by the pitch boiling over; others, that it began in the Commiſſioners waſh-houſe, or brew-houſe, but time may ſhew. We have as yet not been able to know the loſs of lives on this dreadful occaſion, but ſome have been loſt, and many limbs broken. It ſtill continues to burn, but I hope not ſo as to communicate any further, though there is ſome danger of it. The 4th of July, 1760, a fire happened on the ſame ſpot, which conſumed the ſtore-houſes in the manner this has done, but not with ſo much damage. Mr. Eddow's houſekeeper died of the fright about eight o'clock. There are various reports relative to the loſs ſuſtained; ſome eſtimate it ſo high as 500,000l."

A certain Lord Chief-Juſtice of a neighbouring kingdom, lately arrived at the Weſt end of the town, has had ſeveral private conferences with the Miniſtry ſince his arrival, relative to the preſent ſtate of that kingdom.

At a levee which is to be held on Tueſday next, at Lord Mansfield's houſe, many of the popular party are engaged to be preſent; from which it is conjectured that a coalition in politics is the ſubject intended to be taken under conſideration.

JULY 31.

Commodore Gambier has ſailed from Spithead, on board the Saliſbury man of war, to relieve Commodore Hood at Halifax.

The conference between the Pruſſian reſident at Dantzick, and the magiſtracy there, having begun, there appear five points occaſioned the Pruſſian troops being ſent into their territories; the firſt relates to the protecting the rights of the Pruſſian ſubjects; the ſecond to the enrolled Pruſſian ſubjects, who have ſettled in Dantzick; the third to the inhabitants who would depart out of Dantzick; the fourth to the freedom of a Pruſſian dock; and the fifth to the free paſſage of Pruſſian money.

A correſpondent writes thus:—"It is ſurpriſing that none of our Travellers have made remarks on the grand fortified Pier making at Dieppe, in France, ſaid to run upwards of a mile into the Sea, and faced with Portland ſtone. This ſtrongly denotes, that their ſcheme is not dropped of invading us when opportunity offers. This grand bulwark is not ſimply deſigned for the ſafety of their fiſhing craft. I have been off the harbour, but never aſhore; and think that an army may be brought down there by water from the capital, with more ſafety, expedition, and ſecrecy, than it is poſſible to be done at Dunkirk, and may be landed amongſt us before we can receive any account of their march."

Lord Camden has not aſſiſted at any council ſince his diſmiſſion from office, nor has he been ſolicited; therefore the report

that he will be at the board in March is wholly improbable.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, we hear, has taken the opportunity of the recess, to visit his friends in the North, and for that purpose is preparing to set out in a few days.

And it is reported, from pretty good authority, that, if no alteration should happen, during his absence, in the Ministerial departments, he will be complimented with the seals soon after his return.

A bill is talked of to be brought in next session, that all future parliaments may be triennial; and we hear that a strong push will be made to bring it to pass.

It is certain that some vigorous measures have been resolved upon to bring the Bostonians to reason, and that Commodore Gambier has orders to carry a naval force before Boston, to try what effect their appearance will produce before the next meeting of parliament, which will certainly sit sometime in November for the dispatch of business.

We hear the orders given to Commodore Gambier are very decisive; and it is certain, that the Port of Boston is once more to undergo a blockade by sea, while General Gage with the land army takes effectual measures to reduce the malcontents to reason.

We are assured that a certain great lawyer is in so declining a state of health, that it is not thought he can survive it. Among other diseases, the scurvy, so natural to most of his countrymen, preys upon him to such a degree, that his nails and fingers ends are almost entirely eaten away. To give his Lordship an opportunity of remedying this by drinking the waters of Scarborough, the business of the last term was expedited in a most unusual manner; and we hear he proposes setting out the first opportunity.

A certain judge being asked by an intimate friend, why he did not now enlarge his way of life, however private he lived formerly, answered, "he had like to have been starved when he first lived in the Temple, and he believed he never should be able to forget it as long as he lived."

It were to be wished that all Princes, when complimented with the flattering addresses and speeches of any of their subjects, would call to mind the answer of the present Pope to a flattering and elaborate speech made to him by the tribunal of the supreme inquisition.—The Saviour of the world, said the Pontiff, was loaded with praises on his entrance into Jerusalem by the same people who soon after heaped reproaches on him, and demanded his death.

It is certain, the French are continually sending supplies to all their foreign settlements: What other motive can they have for this than the apprehensions of a speedy rupture?

Advice is said to be received that the French are making some extraordinary movements on the sea-coast of the Channel near Havre-de-Grace.

The King of France, to gratify the people of Corsica, and attach them to his interest, ordered a new body of troops to be formed, called the Corsican Legion, and composed entirely of the natives. Nothing can shew the general abhorrence and detestation the Corsicans have of a despotic Government, so strongly as the French ministry being obliged to lay aside this design, because they could not find in the whole island above 300 men that would inlist in their service.

What will the Genoese get by their attachment to the house of Bourbon?—Corsica, which they had not the policy or valour to subdue, they made a cession of to France. A brave and free people were sacrificed to the interest of an encroaching, despotic Monarch, and the rancorous spleen of a feeble, enervated state. It is very possible that this paltry republic, which has occasionally dared to permit insults upon an English envoy, may one day be glad to seek the protection of Great-Britain. The King of Sardinia has lately laid claim to some of their dominions, and the court of Vienna has given them umbrage by protecting the little republic of St. Remo.

It is computed that the conquest of Corsica cost the French no less than 10,000 of their best troops, and 18 millions of livres. So considerable an acquisition (in its future consequence) did the court of France esteem this island; it is evident, from the obstinate resistance they met with from the single virtue of the natives, that the scheme of the French might have easily been rendered abortive, and nothing but the most unaccountable supineness in the councils of Great-Britain, whose interest was concerned in the preservation of this island, could have given it even a probability of success: But the subduing the haughty spirit of the electors of Middlesex, and the carrying other ministerial points, must get the better of every other consideration.

Notwithstanding repeated solicitations to the Pope from the courts of Paris, Madrid, Naples, and Lisbon, for the suppression and total extinction of the order of Jesuits, he does not seem willing to abandon these Janissaries of the Holy See entirely. In his answer to these courts he informed them, he could neither blame nor annihilate an institution confirmed by 19 of his predecessors; that he owed to the Jesuits, as to all other religious orders, justice and protection; that besides the greatest Potentates of Germany, the King of Sardinia, and even the King of Prussia, had written to him in their behalf; that he could not, by the destruction of the Jesuits, content some Princes without displeasing others.

As the cause of the fire at Portsmouth is not certainly known, the importance of that place to our naval power, and that uncertainty, gives a latitude for the speculations of politicians.

How the fire in the dock-yard at Portsmouth began is a matter of surprize to every one: It was said, by a pitch-kettle boiling over, but upon enquiry it was found there had been none used for a day or two. The general opinion is, that it was wilfully set on fire by some of our foreign enemies, a number of whom have resorted to this port lately. Some suspect it to have been done designedly, in order to create work for some hundreds, perhaps thousands, of ship-carpenters, sail-makers, rope-makers, &c. now out of employment. The fire ten years ago was nothing to it.

Orders have been sent to Plymouth to detain the vessels which were fitting out there, and almost ready, for the importation of American Mast-timber, in order to be joined by an additional number of ships, for the more speedy supply of the losses at Portsmouth.

AUGUST 1.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July 28.

"I imagine you have already heard the melancholly news of his Majesty's dock-yard being wilfully set on fire by some incendiary villains, who took the opportunity to execute their wicked design whilst the people were at Port-Down fair, as there were several cartridges of powder found at the end of the long store-house, now in flames. The combustible matter must have been laid in the evening, as the smoke was perceived by several at a great distance from Portchester, and as far as the Mother-bank. The men on board the custom-house cutter, saw a great smoke (through a spy-glass) in four different places in the dock-yard, about three o'clock in the morning; they took it to be a ship steaming: It was not discovered near us till about five o'clock, which was by the centinel near the place, who perceived it to burst out vehemently through the roof. The damage, according to a near estimation, is about 160 cables of different sorts; all the boatswains and carpenters stores of ships in good condition; also 300 tons of hemp, and the like number of barrels of tar, pitch, and turpentine; all the slop and marine clothing are nothing or lost; the laying and spinning-houses, long store-house, new hemp-house, block-house, carpenters-shop, [illegible] brazierys and plumbers-shops, the large mast-house near the academy, with the capital masts laid therein, with about half of the sails in the store-houses, are consumed. A servant maid in the dock-yard, who was looking out of a garret-window about four o'clock, was perceived by some persons, who accosted her with saying, you had better go to bed than rise, for soon you will have a fine light to get up by; and then went off, saying to themselves, it's almost time to give an alarm. Our good friends now may rejoice, as they have succeeded in this. And I now believe (as well as others) that it was set on fire ten years ago this month, in like manner, though the conflagration then was not half so large as now. It is a dismal sight to behold; and more so, as the Common was near meeting the same fate: If that had happened, the next would have been the gun-wharf, and then the garison (which is not well garisoned, though it is the key of our isle) the strongest in the kingdom. God send the perpetrators may meet the reward they justly deserve for so diabolical an execution.

"There are said to have been near four thousand masts in one of the store-houses, which were consumed, each of which stood the government in near three hundred pounds.

"This morning the Duke of Cumberland arrived here, and immediately went to the dock-yard, to view the dreadful havock the late fire had made."

A commission is preparing to pass the Great-Seal, for appointing William Fraser, Esq; who is under secretary to Lord Viscount Weymouth, to be *Gazette writer*, in the room of the Right Hon. Edward Weston, Esq; deceased.

It is now said that Lord Camden has been offered the important post of Lord President of the Privy Council, but refused it on account of the conditions annexed to his acceptance.

Last week a bank note of 100l. was sent from Newcastle, to the secretary of the society of the Bill of Rights, for the service of Mr. Wilkes.

A gentleman lately arrived from Toulon, assures us, that the French are at this time indefatigable in repairing and augmenting their navy, and that they are particularly careful that those preparations shall be seen as little as possible by foreigners.

AUGUST 2.

Yesterday a full board of admiralty was held, at which Sir Edward Hawke, as first Lord, presided, assisted by most of the other Lords of the admiralty; when the damage done by the late dreadful fire at Portsmouth dock was taken into consideration; pursuant to which, expresses were dispatched, as soon as the board broke up, to the commissioners of the several dock yards of Portsmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerness.

We hear that our very able secretary of state, Lord Weymouth, will neither resign nor be turned out, by any coalition of parties, 'till he has played his game out, which will not be 'till the emoluments of his office have enabled him to pay his bread and cheese debts, to settle his accounts with the glazier's office, and to add a little more to his lady's pin-money.

On Tuesday a grand consultation of physicians was held at Lord Mansfield's house in Bloomsbury-square, who gave it as their opinion, that his disorder was an inveterate scurvy: It is said that his Lordship is in a very dangerous way, and his recovery doubtful.

Several promotions in the army and navy are to take place in the course of next week.

A correspondent observes, that we shall have rare news in the LONDON GAZETTE when it gets into the hands of a SCOTCH writer, as will soon be the case.

A meeting is advertised of the freeholders of the county of York, on the 26th instant, at the assembly-room in that city, to consider the result of their late petition to the throne.

Letters from Berlin import, that several Prussian ship-carpenters, &c. were preparing to embark from Embden for Dantzick, where his Majesty intends to establish a dock-yard, to which the magistrates of that city had been forced to give assent.

The late disaster at Portsmouth, we hear, has already put the minister on new pretences for a fresh loan.

It is said, that there is not rigging enough left at Portsmouth in the store-houses, where the several articles were deposited, belonging to ships that were laid up, to equip a single frigate.

Three things make it more than probable, the fire at Portsmouth was a designed one; the first is, that it was exactly at *low water*;—a second, that more foreigners had been there of late than ever were known before;—and a third that Colonel Fawcett had a suspicion of that kind some weeks since, and wrote accordingly, when his intelligence was unnoticed.

We hear that for the future, no person, whether native or foreigner, will be permitted to enter any of his Majesty's dock-yards or magazines without having previously obtained an express order from the commissioner.

We hear from Portsmouth, that seven persons have been apprehended, and are now in custody, on suspicion of being concerned in the late fire there.

A private letter from Lisbon mentions, that the court of Portugal is meditating an affair of the last importance; and in order to prevent the same being too narrowly pryed into, the last story of an intended conspiracy and assassination had been invented and circulated.

The remissness of the ministry, in this time of general confusion, is amazing. Some of the principal courts in Europe have no British Ambassador residing in them; so that they may plan what hostile operations they please, without molestation. Sir James Gray has returned from Madrid, Mr. Lyttleton, from Lisbon, Sir John Goodricke from Stockholm, and Mr. Murray from Constantinople, the present scene of war; and at this time there is not the least appearance of these important stations being filled up properly.

A doubt has now arisen, whether George Pitt, Esq; who was appointed Ambassador to Madrid, will ever visit Spain in that character.

AUGUST 3.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, July 30.

"During the late dreadful fire here, some of the masts in the dock-yard were attempted to be saved, but in vain. The flames raged so violently, that it was with difficulty the people who attempted it escaped. The houses of the boatswain and surgeon must inevitably have been destroyed, they both being often on fire, had it not been for the great vigilance of the seamen, who got into them, and as the flames took the weather-boards, tore them down. The heat of the fire was so great, as to melt the lead on the dome of the royal academy, which building was in the utmost danger, and must have been destroyed, had the two before-mentioned houses taken fire. Great are the thanks due from the public to the Captains Bentinck and Fielding, for their unwearied exertion on this melancholy occasion; nor are they less due to the young gentlemen of the academy, who behaved with surprising alacrity, in saving the goods of private people, and the stores belonging to the crown: In short, every one present seemed to exert his utmost endeavours to prevent the calamity from spreading. In the evening Capt. Bentinck proposed to the officers of the yard, to fix two of his, and one of the old constructed chain pumps in the mast pond, in order to pump the cellars full of water, to save, if possible, some of their contents. The pumps were accordingly fixed, and the cellars are now near full of water. Many are the reports concerning this fire, but the generality of the people think it was contrived by some evil-minded persons, as some cartridges of powder were found in different places. Thank God the other mast house was preserved; if that had been destroyed, we should not have had a mast or yard left of any size in the yard [illegible] from the alacrity of the officers [illegible] of the late, though considerable, soon repaired.

"The chain pumps have discharged upwards of 1200 tons of water upon the fire."

There is no certain account yet received of the loss sustained by the late fire in Portsmouth dock; the commissioner of that yard is to make a survey and form an estimate of the damages, which are to be transmitted to the Lords of the admiralty.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, July 29.

"Since we have received the melancholy news from Portsmouth of the destruction of the dock-yard there, we have been, and are determined to be, watchful of all strangers, who may resort to this place. It is observed, that lately several small French vessels have been upon the coast, and sometimes just off the harbour; but as the people here imagined that they came with no other design than to run some goods into our port, we left it to his Majesty's cutters to call them to account. However, we now think they had something else in view, and therefore orders are given strictly to examine all such vessels for the future, and to suffer no stranger, to enter the dock-yard without an order from some of the higher powers, and then not without persons to watch their motions."

It is imagined that during the present recess of parliament remonstrances will be framed by most of those counties and cities that have not already remonstrated.

AUGUST 4.

A board of trade and plantations is appointed to be holden on Tuesday next for the consideration of some important matters relating to the commercial interests of this kingdom.

This day a Board of Admiralty will be held. Admiral Holborn arrived in town yesterday, in order to attend the said Board.

The last blow was given to every branch of Lord Northington's negociations on Thursday last, at a meeting of certain great personages in a house not far from St. James's-street.

We are now assured there is a perfect reconciliation between his grace the Duke of Grafton and the Minority.

And it is said, in consequence of the above, that the present premier will not long take the lead.

The Earl of Chatham is now at his seat at Burton Pynsent in Somersetshire, in better health than his Lordship has enjoyed for a long time.

Lord Chatham was at Guildford last Saturday, when the town's-people rang the bells on the occasion.

Yesterday Hugh Palliser, Esq; a Captain in the Royal Navy, and late Governor of Newfoundland, kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Comptroller of the Navy, in the room of George Cockburne, Esq; deceased.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed *George Mackenzie*, Esq; Captain of the Arrogant, a guardship at Portsmouth, to be commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, in the room of Commodore Forrest, deceased.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 2.

"I would have wrote sooner, but waited to get (if possible) near the amount of our loss in the dock-yard. The fire is pretty well covered, but far from being quite extinguished; there is a double guard patroles every night. We find from all accounts that our loss will amount to seven hundred thousand pounds: this cannot be ascertained, but it is the nearest conjecture that can be formed; but our dock-yard, like the Phœnix, will soon rise in its utmost lustre out of the ashes, in spite of our insidious enemies, as it did ten years ago; thank God our stores are far superior to this loss. Several suspected people have been taken up and examined, but discharged for want of proofs. Some such wretches have endeavoured to set fire to part of the common-yard, near the dock, by throwing combustible stuff and cartridges of gunpowder into people's cellars; but the all-seeing eye of providence, detected it by the stuff being found before it took effect; this has happened since the fire in the yard. We hear some Frenchmen have been taken in Hampton-water, going to sea in a small vessel, and are to be examined."

Yesterday another conference was held by the ministry, on account of the fire at Portsmouth.

It is said, that parliamentary aid will be required to repair the losses sustained by the fire at Portsmouth.

Although Mr. Serjeant Glynn, on the late trials of the printers and publishers of Junius's letter, insisted on the jury's right to judge on the *law* as well as the *fact*, the council on the other side, though they did not in positive terms deny it, would by no means acknowledge that right. We can, however, quote an authority that will place this important point beyond a doubt: The suffrage we mean is, of that of oracle law, Littleton, who in his tenures, sect 368, declares, "That if a jury will take upon them the knowledge of the law, upon the matter, they may." And this is agreed to by Coke in his comment thereupon.

The grand point which a patriotic serjeant has in view it, to establish it on a sure foundation in the law of England, that juries have an absolute right to determine on *law* as well as *fact*; and in this he has been promised the assistance of all his friends.

The Attorney General being wholly dissatisfied with the justice and legality of a late verdict, has stated his opinion in writing, and laid it before a great personage, with a view of the court being moved for a new trial. The great personage, it is said, is for having this step taken, but his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, has earnestly declared against it, desiring the matter may rest where it is; which, it is supposed, will therefore be the case.

It is certain a courier is arrived here, from the republic of Genoa, charged with affairs of importance.

They write from Bucks, that a gentleman who was lately at an entertainment there, produced a letter which he had just received from Paris, with some dark hints concerning the poisoning the late worthy and patriotic Lord Mayor.

The Industry, Furze, is arrived at Bristol from Georgia.

It is said to be a certain fact, that the French have lately shewn the strongest propensity to repair the harbour, &c. at Dunkirk, having already attempted to clear the bason, and to remove part of the rubbish off the groundworks.

The house wherein his Excellency Count du Chatelet, the late French ambassador, resided, is now fitting up, in the most elegant and sumptuous manner, for his Excellency Count Guignes, the new French ambassador, who is expected here by the latter end of October at farthest.

It is certain, that the French court allow by far a greater salary to every ambassador sent to the British court, than to any one it has at any other court whatever. The late Count Guerchy's appointment was 12,000l. per annum, but the last minister, Count Chatelet, was allowed all his expences without limitation. —A privilege, which, as we are informed, none before him enjoyed, even in time of war.

The story of the French King and Lady Molineux, is this. His Majesty coming one afternoon rather unexpectedly into the apartments of Madam Barré, found there our English beauty. There not being above four ladies (and all of those French) who will visit his mistress, the King was both surprized and pleased to meet with Lady Molineux there, and from mere politeness, in return, insisted on her ladyship staying supper with him and the Countess, which she accordingly did. This is the whole of that affair, and so far is his Majesty from having abated of his passion for Madam Barré, that it every day seems to increase with uncommon ardor.—Lady Molineux is not now at Paris, nor has been some time, but is at the German Spa.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 4.

ON Sunday last arrived here, in 52 Days from *Falmouth*, His Majesty's Packet-Boat *Swallow*, commanded by Captain *George Wauchop*, in which came Passenger Mr. *Walter Mansell*, Merchant.

The same Day arrived here the Scooner *Phœnix*, *Daniel Hunt*, Master, from *Rhode-Island*, laden with Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Cheese, Sheep, &c. but having brought no Proofs that the People of that Colony had RE-SHIPPED the Goods *by them lately imported* from England, in *Violation* of their Agreement of the 30th of October last; on Monday Morning, Captain *Hunt* was desired to depart the Port within 24 Hours, and not to offer any Part of his Cargo for Sale here. He pleaded, that "his Vessel was not in a Condition to "proceed farther; that he was destitute of Money or Friends to "refit her; and desired that he might be admitted to sell at least "so much of his Cargo as would defray that Expence," offering to depart immediately after with the Rest; but this was not agreed to. The next Day proper Persons were sent on board from the Town, to refit his Vessel for the Sea, and Yesterday he sailed for *Georgia* or *St. Augustine*.

On Sunday last Mr. James Taylor, *Bookbinder* and *Stationer*, was married to Miss Ann Chopard, Daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Chopard.

Last Monday Evening PETER DE LANCEY, Esq; His Majesty's D. Postmaster-General for the Southern District of *North-America*, was married to Miss ELIZABETH BERESFORD, second Daughter of RICHARD BERESFORD, Esquire.

Last Tuesday Morning there was a very *sudden*, very numerous, and very respectable Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Town (*Subscribers to the General Resolutions of the* 22*d of July*, 1769) at Messrs. *Dillon* & *Gray*'s Tavern, WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Esq; in the Chair, when Mr. *Benjamin Mathewes*, Merchant, made and subscribed the following *Declaration*, and was restored to the Favour and Confidence of his Fellow-Citizens and Countrymen.

"I BENJAMIN MATHEWES, *having imported sundry* "*British and other European Goods, contrary to the Resolutions* "*of the People of this Province, to which I was an early Sub-*"*scriber, and which, according to the Tenor of the said* "*Resolutions, I had engaged to store or reship; and having sold,* "*and offered the same for Sale by Advertisement in* Robert "Wells's *Gazette of the* 25*th of September, in Defiance of the* "*Sense of the whole Body of the People; DO HEREBY publicly* "*express my hearty Concern and Sorrow for such Misbehaviour:*

"*At the same Time assuring the Public, That I will immediately* "*deliver up all such Goods remaining unsold, as were so* "*imported contrary to the said Resolutions, to the Committee of* "*Inspection appointed for that Purpose; to be by them stored,* "*until a general Importation takes place.*

"*And I do hereby solemnly declare, that I will hereafter, in* "*every Instance, most strictly comply with the said Resolutions.*

"*All this I* VOLUNTARILY *promise and declare, without any* "*Equivocation, Evasion, or Reservation whatsoever.*

"*Witness my Hand, the* 2*d of October*, 1770.

"BENJAMIN MATHEWES."

Yesterday Morning there was a like Meeting, WILLIAM MOULTRIE, Esq; in the Chair: When it was RESOLVED, That no Violation or Deviation whatever from the *true Intent* and *Meaning* of the said Resolutions should be passed over unnoticed; and that, agreeable thereto, no *Subscriber*, without violating his Engagements, could land any Produce, Goods, Wares, or other Merchandize upon, or any other Way use the Wharves or Docks, or hire Stores belonging to *Non-Subscribers*; and the GENERAL COMMITTEE was desired to give public Notice thereof by Advertisement in the several Gazettes, particularly with Regard to the Hon. Col. *Beale*'s Wharf, as being both *owned* and *kept* by NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

It was also RESOLVED at this Meeting, that *William Stukes*, by publicly advertising for Sale the Sugars lately imported by him, after having been repeatedly desired, advised, and entreated to reship the same, had insulted the Body of the People; and that unless he altered his present Conduct, he must be looked upon as unfriendly to this Community: After which he was sent for; but not appearing, some farther Resolutions were entered into, which it is probable he will, ere long, be more fully acquainted with.

No other Non-Subscriber, in Trade, has acted so imprudently as this Man.

From the Numbers of Gentlemen of *Fortune* and *Character*, that appeared at *both* the *above Meetings*, and their warm Declarations in Favour of a strict Adherence to the Resolutions of this Province, there is not the least Room to doubt, but that we shall stand or fall by them; every one being ready to sacrifice his private Interest to the general Good of *America*.

Most of the DRY GOODS Stores are now near empty; yet, not *a single Merchant* has proposed, that a *general Importation* should take Place, abhorring the Example of the NEW-YORKERS; and it is thought they will soon come into a Resolution to give Notice to their Correspondents, that they *never* will have any Dealings with any British Merchant, who at this Time shall supply the Merchants and Traders of *New-York*: Indeed, should *any Merchant* here attempt to imitate those of *New-York*, the landed Gentlemen, and most considerable Planters, seem determined entirely to withdraw their Custom from those Houses, *never to be restored*.

The Newport Mercury of the 24th ult. contains the following Paragraph, viz. "*At a Meeting of the Trade, &c. in* BOSTON "*on Thursday the* 13*th Instant, it was agreed that a Letter* "*should be wrote to* PHILADELPHIA, *proposing a Meeting of* "*Committees from the neighbouring Colonies, to consider of the* "*most effectual Means to strengthen and confirm the happy Union* "*which now subsists.*"

It has been incessantly written, and we are continually told, by *Enemies to our glorious Cause*, that the People of NEW-ENGLAND are *humming* all the Rest of *America*, by a *Shew* of Resolutions, without *adhering* to them; and that *their* Stores *abound* in DRY GOODS, clandestinely landed at Out-Ports—but, we clearly see *why* it is *so written* and *said*, and give no sort of Credit to the *Informations* or *Informants*; on the contrary, we treat *both*, as we think they deserve, *with Contempt*.

Castle William, at the Entrance of Boston Harbour, was on the 10th past demanded, and delivered up, to be garrisoned by the King's Troops. It was always before garrisoned by Provincials.

This Day Thirty Palatine Passengers arrived here in the Ship Hopewell, Captain John Turner, from Rotterdam.

This Day Dr. James Weems Moore, was married to Miss Susannah Jones, Daughter of the late Mr. Charles Jones, sen. of Ponpon.

The Scooner Unity, Capt. Newton, and Sloop Leisure-Hour, Capt. Thompson, from New-Providence, are both arrived at London.

The Antigua Gazette of the 12th of September informs us, that they have made this Year in the Island of St. Christopher, no less than 21,300 Hogsheads of Sugars, and 11,000 of Rum. And Letters from Antigua say, they have made in that Island 6000 Hogsheads of Sugar more than ever they had before in one Year. The Crops have also been great in Dominica, St. Vincents, Grenada and Tobago.

A China Manufactory and Pottery is soon to be opened in this Town, on the Land late Mr. Bourgett's, by Messrs. Bartlam &

Company, the proper Hands, &c. for carry it on, having lately arrived here from England; and there is no Doubt that it will meet with great Encouragement.

Timothy's Mazine List.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	From
28th.	Sloop North-Carolina Packet, Alex. Dyer,	Cape-Fear
30th.	Snow Swallow (*Pac. Boat*) C. Geo: Wauchop,	Falmouth
	Scooner Pœnix, Daniel Hunt,	Rhode-Island
Oct. 1.	Brigt. Chapman, Revely Ord,	London
	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Antigua
	Sloop Ottley, William Higgs,	Antigua
4th.	Ship Hopewell, John Turner,	Rotterdam
	Sloop Joseph, John Clark,	St. Augustine
Sept.	Sailed.	For
28th.	Scooner Industry, John Hamilton,	Barbados
	Scooner Savannah-Packet, James Monk,	Georgia
29th.	Scooner Mary-Anne, John Steuart,	New-Providence
	Sloop Lark, Daniel Carthy,	New-Providence
30th.	Sloop Sapelo, James Aitken,	Georgia
Oct. 1.	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Montserrat
	Sloop Nonsuch, John Hall,	Jamaica
2d.	Ship Live Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	St. Christopher
	Scooner Two Josephs, William Thomson,	Barbados
3d.	Scooner Phœnix, Daniel Hunt,	St. Augustine
	Remain windbound or cleared,	For
	Ship John, Robert Hogget,	Dominica
	Scooner Aurora, John Ireland,	Antigua
	Scooner Sally, Stephen Patkinton,	Jamaica
	Will sail betwixt this and our next.	
	Ship Reynolds, John Nunns,	Grenada
	Brigantine Harriet, Charles Dawson,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Bridge-Town, George Brown,	Barbados
	Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	Jamaica
	Scooner Wren, Charles Young,	Florida
	Scooner Spry, William Harter,	Cape-Fear
	Scooner Molly, Thomas Mulford,	Philadelphia
	Sloop North-Carolina Packet, Alex. Dyer,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Nancy, George Ball,	Barbados
	Entered out besides the above.	For
	Ship Charming Sally, John Rannier,	London
	Brigt. Porgy, Jeremiah Bassett,	Jamaica
	Ship Diana, Joseph Morris,	Jamaica
	Sloop Ottley, William Higgs,	Antigua
	Scooner Experiment, Edward Darrell,	Antigua

Other Vessels in Port.

His Majesty's Sloop *Martin*, Capt. *T. Heyward*,
His Majesty's armed Scooner Gaspee, Capt. *Ralph Dundass*,
Snow Jamaica, Neil Campbell,
Scooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,
Scooner Eagle,
Sloop St. David, John Sawyer,

	Entered out besides the above.	For
	Ship Good-Intent, George Phillips,	*Cowes*
	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	*London*
	Ship Tyger, George Johnston,	*Cowes*
	Brigt. Anne, John Maxted,	*London*
	Brigt. George, Alvara Losthouse,	*Gosport*
	Scooner Susannah Packet, James Monk,	*Georgia*
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	*Boston*
	Sloop Friendship, Nathaniel James,	*Barbados*
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	*St. Augustine*
	Sloop Hope, William Tanner,	*Rhode-Island*

New Advertisements.

GEORGE ARCHIBALD HALL,

SCHOOLMASTER, in TRADD-STREET,

Informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

THAT he has opened his EVENING-SCHOOL, at his House in Tradd-Street, next Door to Mr. *William Hopkins*, Baker; where he teaches READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC; theoritical and practical NAVIGATION; Trigonometry, Surveying, Gauging, and Mensuration, between the Hours of *Six* and *Nine*.

N. B. Any Gentlemen SEAMEN, who have learnt Part of the Art of NAVIGATION, and do not think themselves sufficient, either in the PRACTICAL or THEORITICAL, he will forward them as quick, and as cheap as they can desire, provided they give proper Attendance.

He likewise teaches the Use of the SOLAR TABLES, to determine the Latitude by two Altitudes, either in the Fore or Afternoon, &c.

WANTED,

BOARD and LODGING for Two or Three Persons, in a genteel private House, where there are no other Boarders. Inquire at the Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.

DOUBLE BEER, fine Ale, Table and Small Beer, Yeast for Baking, and Grains good for Cows and Horses, at the Brew-House, by EDMUND EGAN.

September 27th, 1770.

I AM INFORMED of a pied red and white BULL, three Years old, marked with a Swallow Fork in the right Ear, and an Overkeel in the left; and of a two Years old STEER, of a reddish Colour with a good deal of white in his Face, marked in the same manner as the Bull aforementioned, neither of them are branded, the Steer has a large Bell on, with a double Buckle.

Also, of a bay GELDING, about six Years old, 13¼ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock 72, has a Star in his Forehead, some Saddle Spots, and is a natural Trotter.

Also, of a grey GELDING, about 12 Hands high, 4 Years old, is neither docked nor branded.

Also, of a grey STALLION, 4 Years old, branded M on the near Buttock, and I on the near Shoulder, the Brands both dull; he is about 13¼ Hands high, unbroke, and a natural Trotter.

Also, of a Strawberry roan MARE, 3 Years old, unbroke, and neither docked nor branded.

Also, of a bright bay Yearling Mare COLT, has a Star in her Forehead, and is neither docked nor branded.

The Owners of the above STRAYS, must prove their Property, before PETER GRANT, J. P.

Mansell, Cozdett, & Roberts,

RETURN their most sincere Thanks to all their Friends, who have been kind enough to favour them with their Custom; and, as their Partnership will dissolve with the present Year, they beg Leave to give this early Notice, that all Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, then due to them, will be expected to be immediately paid, in order to close their present Concerns as fast as possible; and they hope every Person interested herein, will take due Notice of this Advertisement.

N. B. They have a good Assortment of WINTER GOODS on Hand, which will be sold very reasonably.

Good Eight Day CLOCKS, at Cost and Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the CHAPMAN, *Captain* ORD, *from* LONDON,

A FEW BALES of white and coloured PLAINS, and to be SOLD at eight and a half for one Cash, by

HENRY RUGELY.

THE ASSESSORS of the POOR-TAX for St. JOHN's Parish, Berkley-County (as their former Advertisement has not been complied with at the appointed Time) once more inform the Residents, and Non-Residents, having real and personal Estates in said Parish, That they will continue to receive Returns of all their Lands, Slaves, and Monies at Interest, 'till the 12th of November next, when the Accompts thereof are to be closed, and delivered in to the Vestry.

By Order of the Vestry for the Relief of the Poor,

Oct. 1st, 1770. NATHANIEL SAVINEAU,
PETER WITTEN,
ANTHONY SIMONS.

To be SOLD,

On THURSDAY *the* 11*th of* OCTOBER, 1770, *at the usual Place in* Charles-Town, *precisely at* Twelve o'Clock at Noon,

TEN valuable NEGROES! Amongst which are, a likely Negro Man, who can cook, row in a Boat, work in a Garden, and is otherwise very handy;—a Negro Woman, who is a very good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and a handy Nurse;—a Negro Woman, who is a good Washer; also, a handy Negro Girl, who is a valuable Seamstress.

Twelve Months Credit will be given, if required, paying Interest, and giving approved Security.

The Property not to be altered 'till the Conditions are complied with. OATS & RUSSELL.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, *the* 29*th of* OCTOBER, 1770, *at* 10 *o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the late* JOHN CANTLE's *Plantation, near the* Baptist Meeting-House, *on the Road to* Dorchester;

ALL the Stock of CATTLE, and Part of the HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, belonging to the Estate of WILLIAM AMORY, deceased.

AND,

On TUESDAY, *the* 10*th of* NOVEMBER, 1770, *will be SOLD, at the usual Place in* Charles-Town,

FIFTEEN healthy NEGROES; the Remainder of the HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, several HORSES, WATCHES, &c.—all the Property of the Estate of said WILLIAM AMORY.

☞ All Persons who are any Ways indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment;—and those who have any Demands thereon, are requested to bring the same in, properly attested, to

GEORGE COOKE, *Administrator.*

September 25, 1770.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 22d Instant, a NEGRO-FELLOW, named JACK, about five Feet seven Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and speaks good English; Had on when he went away an Osnabrugs Shirt and Trowsers; he says he was born near Philadelphia, and perhaps may go Northwardly, if not taken up soon, or harboured by some white Person.—He is very sensible, and it is probable may attempt to pass for a free Fellow. Whoever deliver the said Negro to Mr. JOHN GORDON, in Charles-Town, or to Mr. GEORGE GAUPHIN, at Silver-Bluff, shall receive TEN POUNDS Currency Reward, and all reasonable Charges: But if the above Fellow should be harboured by a white Person, a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency will be paid (on the Conviction of the Offender) to any Person giving Information thereof.

SALLARS, GRAHAM, & Co.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, about a Month ago, a NEGRO FELLOW, named HARRY, well known in Charles-Town, and in most Parts of the Country: He has been to the Northward by Land, and is supposed to be gone that Way, being well acquainted with the Roads to Philadelphia and New-York. Whoever will deliver him to Messrs. BRAILSFORD & MUNCRIEFF, in Charles-Town, or to me at Indian-Land, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable Charges allowed.

JOSEPH BRAILSFORD.

N. B. If the above Negro is caught out of the Bounds of the Province, the Subscriber will give a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Currency.

Black-River, Sept. 26, 1770.

JOHN DEBOUSE telleth before me, a black HORSE, about 12 Hands high, four Years old, with a small Star, marked in each Ear with a small Bit cut out in the under Part, has no perceivable Brand;—a natural Trotter. The Owner must apply to JOHN EGAN, J. P.

THOMAS HARVEY, Overseer, informs me of a dark bay HORSE, about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder something resembling Q

O joining, strayed into Mrs. Wood's Plantation, about a Mile from the Ten-Mile House on Goose-Creek Road. The Owner must prove his Property before JOHN REMINGTON, J.P.

Oct. 4th, 1770.

MARTIN HAGARD informs me of a brinded COW and a Year-old BULL, unmarked; the Cow marked in the right Ear with a Crop and Half-Crop, the left Ear with a Crop and Under-keel, no Brand. The Owner must prove his Property, within the Time prescribed by Law, before

Sept. 22, 1770. JOHN HAMILTON, T. M.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE desire the Subscribers to the Resolutions of the 22d of *July*, 1769, to add to the List of Non-Subscribers, the Name of

John Mills,

Wharfinger, on Colonel Beale's Wharf.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estates of WILLIAM and WHITMARSH FULLER, late of *St. Andrew's* Parish, deceased, are desired to discharge the same immediately; and those having Demands thereon, to make them known to the Subscribers.

Who have to SELL, at private Sale,

SEVERAL good Riding and Draught HORSES, with several Mares and Colts, of the English Breed; as also, a small Stock of tame Plantation-bred CATTLE.

Sept. 26, 1770. BENJAMIN FULLER, WILLIAM SCOTT, } *Executors.*

ALEXANDER GILLON,

Intending to decline the DRY GOODS BUSINESS,

WILL NOW SELL OFF,

At his Store in BROAD-STREET,

HIS VALUABLE STOCK OF DUTCH AND ENGLISH GOODS,

LATELY IMPORTED HERE,

At *Eight* and an *Half* for *One*, READY MONEY, and *Nine* for *One*, CREDIT to the First of *January* next.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

WARDROBER and Gulix Hollands; Russia, German, and Holland Sheeting; Yard and Ell-wide Linens, from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 36*s.* per Yard, coarse white Linens of different Breadths, from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* per Yard; Oznabrugs; striped Hollands and Ginghams; Handkerchiefs of all Sorts; very handsome strong Pavillion Gauzes; artificial Flowers; Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins; Napkining Diaper; German Bed-Ticks, of different Breadths; printed Cottons and Callicoes; very beautiful Cotton Bed-Patterns, with proper Linings and Trimmings; handsome Marseilles Bed-Quilts; broad Flemish Canvas; Linseed Oil, in Casks of 30 and 40 Gallons, and in Jugs of 2 and 3 Gallons; Brimstone; 3 Gallon Stone Jugs, 2 Gallon Ditto, 1½ Gallon Ditto; Delft Butter-Stands with Plates; Close-Stools; Dutch red Hearth-Tiles; Chimney-Tiles; Trap Bird-Cages, that set themselves; breeding and common Ditto; Cologne 4 Feet blue Mill-Stones; House-Mats; Pipe-Baskets; Wooden Shoes; Marble Images; Dutch Hand-Carts, and Bakers Waggons; French-Horns; Looking-Glasses; best Oil Flints; yellow Oaker; Spanish Brown; 4*d.* Nails, 5*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* and 10*d.* Ditto; all Sorts of Spikes, and many other Articles usually imported.

ALSO,

Sundry GOODS, just imported per Captain LUNDBERRY, from BRISTOL, consisting of white, blue, and green Plains; Duffil Blankets, and other Woollens, &c.

Jamaica, West-India, and New-York RUM, in Hogsheads and Barrels; very best Geneva, in small Cases; best Spermaceti Candles; Starch, at 3*s.* per Pound; single and double refined Loaf Sugar, by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity; Muscovado Sugar, and Coffee; flat and square Bar-Iron, and Plough Shears, at 5*l.* 10*s.* per Hundred, and 115*l.* per Ton; best refined Mill-Iron; Rhenish Wine, from 5*l.* 15*s.* to 11*l.* per Dozen; and Seltzar Water, in Jugs.

Simon & John Berwick,

Have to dispose of, at their Shop near the BEEF-MARKET,

MEN's SHOES and PUMPS, made in the neatest Manner, at 50*s.*—A great Quantity of strong black Shoes and Pumps, for House-Negroes and others, from 25 to 40*s.* Likewise, some Thousand Pairs of NEGRO SHOES, all fresh, and equal to any made in the Province.

N. B. All those whose Accompts remain unsettled for some Years past, as also those which have become due with the present, are earnestly requested to discharge the same immediately.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR a small Plantation on John's-Island, an OVERSEER with good Recommendations: None other need apply. If he has a Wife that understands the Management of a Dairy, it will be no Objection. Inquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

Mr. FOURNIER,

MINIATURE PAINTER, &c.

HAVING been prevailed on, by his Friends, to remain here the Winter, takes this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Acknowledgements for the favourable Reception that has attended his Endeavours to give Satisfaction: And having removed to more convenient Lodgings, at Messrs. LYON & GILLEAUDEAU's, Peruke Makers (near Mr. Jonathan Sarrazin's) in Church-Street; LADIES and GENTLEMEN, inclinable to have their PICTURES taken, will be immediately waited upon, by leaving their Address at his said new Lodgings.

N. B. He continues to draw PLANS of ARCHITECTURE.

WANTED to purchase,

TWO good CHAIR-HORSES, no Matter if they are not of one Colour—Also Six Machine HORSES. Inquire of the Printer.

JOBELLIOT informs me of a strayed dark bay GELDING, twelve Hands and an Half high, about nine Years old, trots, and paces a little, marked in the Right Ear with a small under Half-penny, and has several Spots, but no visible Brand.

JOHN BAILEY informs me of a strayed Iron grey MARE, three Years old, about thirteen Hands high, a Trotter, has some Blotches on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock, but the Brands cannot be made out. The Owners of the above Strays, must prove their Property before

JAMES HAMILTON, J. P.

WASTE PAPER,

TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-Office in Broad-street.

DANCING & FENCING.

PIKE's

DANCING & FENCING SCHOOLS,

WERE OPENED

On MONDAY, *September* 17, 1770.

DANCING on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

FENCING every Morning from Five to Nine.—Ladies and Gentlemen may be waited upon at their own Houses, as he proposes teaching COTILLONS in the newest Taste.

Gentlemen privately instructed in DANCING, every Evening in the Week, at his School, opposite to JOHN IZARD's, Esq.

To be SOLD,

A NEAT, NEW

RIDING-CHAIR,

AND

HARNESS COMPLETE.

Inquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in BROAD-STREET.

WANTED immediately on HIRE,

For a Plantation on CHARLES-TOWN *Neck,*

GOOD MOWERS, either White or Black; to whom good Wages and Usage will be given. Enquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

N. B. Any Person having low Price HORSES to dispose of, may apply as above.

To be SOLD Cheap,

For Cash, or short Credit,

The under-mentioned ARTICLES, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS GADSDEN, *Esq; deceased*;

TWO Bowden's Patent Machines—a Horse Flat—a large Pettiauger—and a few Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Plantation, on Charles-Town Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sophas, and three Curtains of crimson Silk Damask. To be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's House on the Bay.

And a good dry Cellar on the Bay, to be Lett. For further Particulars, Enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN, ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } *Executors.*

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, on the East Branch of Saltcatcher River, in St. Bartholomew's Parish, containing One Thousand Acres, butting and bounding on Lands of Thomas Ferguson, Esq: It appears by a Survey lately made, that there is about six Hundred Acres of it prime Rice Land, seventy Acres of the Swamp Land is cleared, and will be fit for planting the next Crop, with forty Acres of the high Land cleared, and under good Fence; a sufficient Quantity of Provisions was raised this Year at the above Plantation to subsist forty People the Year ensuing. Some Rice and Potatoe Seed will likewise be disposed of to the Purchaser, if agreeable; there is on the said Plantation, a very good Barn, on Cills, forty by twenty Feet, with Overseer's House, Negro Houses, &c. For further Particulars apply at the Horse-Shoe, to

THOMAS JONES, sen.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE on the BAY, in which Mr. GEORGE SMITH now lives. Enquire of THOMAS EVELEIGH, at Captain MASSEY's, in Meeting-Street.

A Black GELDING, rising five Years old, about thirteen Hands and a Half high, branded on the mounting Buttock WP, in one, and has a Blaze Face. The Owner must prove his Property before

JOSIAH PERRY, J. P.

THIS is to acquaint all Merchants, Owners, and Masters, who may hereafter have Vessels lying at my Wharf, That for the future, every loaded Vessel, intending to discharge her Cargo at the said Wharf, must be allowed an inside Birth, during the Time of her Discharging.——As this has been a Custom for many Years past at the Wharves, yet there are still some Persons unwilling to comply therewith: To prevent Disputes, I hope every one concerned will take Notice, that I am determined to sue for whatever Damages I may sustain in Consequence of any Refusal to comply with the said Custom.

(6 w.) JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation at Back-River, on the 31st of August, two young NEGRO FELLOWS, lately belonging to Mr. Bulloch, of Georgia; and sold in Charles-Town, by Roger Pinckney, Esq; named APRIL and PRINCE; APRIL is about 25 Years old, and pretty black, has a Scar upon one of his Arms, where he was burnt, when young.—PRINCE about 17 Years old; both very likely: It is imagined they will go towards Georgia, it is therefore requested of those who keep Ferries to the Southward, not to suffer any Negroes to pass without examining them: Whoever will deliver them, either to my Overseer at St. George's, near Bacon's-Bridge, or Back-River Plantation, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable Charges, by

HENRY SMITH.

JAMAICA RUM, fit for immediate Use, in Casks of 32 Gallons—LEWIS's superfine FLOUR in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kegs—MILK BREAD in Kegs—SOAP and CHOCOLATE in Boxes, to be sold, at the Store opposite William Burrow's, Esq; by AIR & COLCOCK.

To be SOLD CHEAP, for CASH,

A NEGRO-WENCH, about 25 Years old, she is an exceeding good Seamstress, and a tolerable Washer and Ironer. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On THURSDAY *the Twenty-fifth Day of* OCTOBER *next, will be sold at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* Charles-Town,

ALL that valuable PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in St. George's Parish, near Dorchester, containing Five Hundred and Ninety-five Acres, more or less; on which is a small Dwelling-House, and other necessary Buildings; bounded, to the South and South-East, by Lands of John Ainslie and John Parker; to the North and North-West, by Thomas Bulline and John Barker's Lands; and to the West, by Nathaniel Bradwell's Land.

Likewise a very good PEW, in St. Michael's Church, on the South Side of the Middle-Isle, immediately behind William Burrows, Esqr's Pew, and known by the No. VII. and at present occupied by Mr. John Ward.

Likewise all that valuable Piece or Parcel of a TOWN-LOT of Land, situate on the South Side of Tradd-Street, together with the Building thereon; and bounded, Eastwardly, by Land of John M'Call, Sen. Northwardly, by Tradd-Street; Westwardly, by a House in the Occupation of John Champneys; and Southwardly, by Dr. John Harrison's Land; containing in Front, on said Street, Thirty Feet, or thereabouts, and in Depth, from North to South, One Hundred Feet, or thereabouts: Late the Property of MAURICE HARVEY, deceased, and sold under Execution,

At the same Time and Place will also be SOLD,

ALL that valuable PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in Prince William's Parish, Granville County, containing Four Hundred and Twelve Acres, more or less; and is bounded, to the South-Eastward, by Mr. Bellinger's Land; Southwardly, by Mr. Samuel Wilkins's Land; and to the South-West and Northward, by John Drayton, Esqr's Land.—The Whole of the above Tract is good Planting Land; Part of which is very good Swamp: Late the Property of JAMES GIRARDEAU, and sold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

In whose Hands Plats of them may be seen.

THOSE who are indebted to the Estate of JACOB MOTTE, Esquire, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accompts attested, to

JACOB MOTTE, JOHN HUGER, } *Executors.*

THE Subscriber intending (God willing) to leave the Province in a few Months, will dispose of, at private Sale, the PLANTATION whereon he now lives, situated about two Miles from Ponpon Bridge, containing four Hundred and eleven Acres, more or less; two Hundred and Fifty Acres of which are old Measure.—About Eighty or an Hundred Acres of the said Plantation, are Rice Land, Part of which is tolerably well timbered with Cypress: There is also exceeding good Corn Land, some of which is under good Fences, and may be planted the ensuing Year. On the above Plantation is a Dwelling-House, containing five Rooms, and several convenient Out-Houses. The said Lands are butting and bounding, to the West, on Ponpon River; to the North, on Lands of Mr. Ezekiel Brandford; to the East, on Lands of Mr. Christopher Peter; and to the South, on Lands of Mr. Hext.—There is on the said Plantation, a great Number of Hoop-Poles, and is situated not above Half a Mile from a Landing, and has as good a Range for Cattle as any I know of in the Parish.

Any Person who is inclinable to purchase the Lands, may apply to Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, Merchant, in Charles-Town; or to me, at Ponpon.

EDWARD SPLATT.

BRIAN CAPE,

Has just imported in the Ships LIBERTY *and* ST. HELENA, *Captains* LASLEY *and* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE green and blue Negro Cloth; and as he has taken a great deal of Care to have it bought on the best Terms, he hopes to supply his Friends to their Satisfaction. He returns his hearty Thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for the Favours they have shewn him since he commenced Business by himself, and hopes for a Continuance of them, being determined to spare no Pains in executing their Orders punctually, and at moderate Prices. He has at present on Hand, a tolerable Assortment of Goods, and will keep up a constant Supply of such Articles as the Resolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province will admit of.

N. B. Ten per Cent will be discounted for ready Money.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

For 4 or 5 Years Credit, or longer, if required, paying Interest, and giving approved Security;

THE PLANTATION whereon he now lives, at the ROUND O, in *Colleton County*, containing 1257 Acres: Four Hundred Acres of which is exceeding good Rice Land, with the Conveniency of Reserves of Back Water. Two Hundred and Eighty Acres of said Land is not yet cleared; if necessary, may conveniently be made into two very good Plantations. The whole butting and bounding Northwardly on John Parker's Land; North-East and Eastwardly on Land formerly belonging to Florence Mahony; South-East on Land of Samuel Singleton; North-West on John Bailey's Land; Northwardly on Robert Brown's, and North-Westwardly on Lands of William Harvey.———Any Person inclinable to purchase the same, may treat with

JOSEPH DOBBINS, *on the Premises.*

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 1st, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD;"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	0	WHITE,	2	11	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8	WHEATEN,	4	0	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0	HOUSHOLD,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by P. TIMOTHY.